## EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE TIMES ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS. LONDON, July 20 .- The Times this morning has a leading editorial on the finances of the United States. the United States Government lies in its honor and right. Heavy as the taxes generally are, it is infinitely better that everything should be taxed than to repudiate the terms upon which the national debt

MOVEMENTS OF FARRAGUT. It is announced to-day that Admiral Farragut will

visit Greece at an early day. LORD NAPIER RETURNING THANKS.

Lord Napier of Magdala, for himself and for the officers and men of the Abyssinian Expedition, has made grateful acknowledgments to both Houses of A GUNSMITH'S SHOP PLUNDERED. CORK, July 20 .- A gunsmith's shop was broken

into last night, and plundered of its contents, by six armed men. The police are actively engaged in a search for the perpetrators, but no arrests have yet

FRANCE.

NAPOLEON AT PLOMBIERES. Paris, July 20 .- The Emperor Napoleon has gone AUSTRIA.

NEW EMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES. VIENNA, July 20 .- The Baron Von Lederer, late Minister resident at Hamburg, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria to the United States.

RECONSTRUCTION.

GEORGIA-GEN. MEADE'S ACTION. ATLANTA, July 20 .- The Senate was informed by the Governor, to-day, that the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the eligibility of Senators, under and the evidence taken, had been transmitted to the Commanding General, and that a reply had been received

from Gen. Meade, in substance as follows:

The General acknowledges the receipt of the Governor's communication of the 17th inst., transmitting the action of the Senate on the eligibility of its members under the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution, objecting to the same on the ground of the admission of certain members, who, in the judgment of the misority of the Committee and the Governor, are ineligible. In reply the General begs leave to state that the subject matter of the Governor's communication will be held by him for consideration, and action thereon will be deferred until he is officially advised of the course pursued by the House of Representatives on the same subject.

On motion the message was tabled and the Senate adjourned.

A resolution which was offered in the House to send to the Governor papers, documents, and evidence in cases of alleged ineligibility of its members, was defeated. The Committee appointed to report to the Governor the action of the House on the eligibility of its own members, reported that they had performed their duty and that the Governor would transmit the report to the General commanding.

COLUMBIA, July 20.—In the Legislature bills have been introduced for the reorganization of the Courts and the other departments of the Government. The negroes are petitioning for incorporation into the militia companies. The House had a secret session to day for the consideration of special communications received by members.

MONTGOMERY, July 20.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Pennington offered a resolution looking to the removal of disabilities from State voters. The State Constitution disfranchises all whom the 14th amendment forbids holding office. Mr. Pennington's resolution was adopted by a large majority. It provides for the appointment of a Joint Committee to report at once. The legislation to-day was mostly of a local character.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF THE MISSISSIPPI CONSTITUTION.

TUTION.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Gen. Gillem, commanding the Fourth Multary District, telegraphs from Vicksburg that the Constitution has been defeated in Mississippi by 7,629 majority. Only one Republican member of Congress (Gen. McKee) is returned as elected.

ST. LOUIS REPORTS OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES ON THE PLAINS.

St. Louis, July 20.—An army officer just from Fort Larned, on the Arkansas River, says that from

tribes on the Plains, recently congregated at or near that post to receive annuities, but that on account of recent depredations Col. Wyncoop had been ordered to withhold arms and ammunition. This the Indians regarded as a violation of the treaty, and they therefore informed Col. Wyncoop that if he did not issue the arms and ammunition they would fight for them. The meeting broke upin confusion. That evening the 10th inst.,) the Kiewas attacked a train from Kansas City, as well as a Mexican train and mail carrier, and robbed them. Gen. Selly arrived from Fort Harker on the 11th inst., and told the Indians in the peacefully inclined. But he adds that hostilitles are liable to break out at any time. A lieutenant and five soldiers belonging to Fort Larned have been killed by the Indians. All the troops at Fort Elisworth have been ordered to Fort Larned, and the commanding officers of all the posts in the department have been ordered to prepare their commands for action on the shortest possible notice.

MURDER BY OUTLAWS IN TENNESSEE. MURDER BY OUTLAWS IN TENNESSEE.

Nashville, July 20.—Jeremiah Azell was shot on Saturday night, near Franklin, Tennessee. A rumor prevailed during the day that the negroes intended to burn the town at night. Ezell and others patrolled the streets on herseback, and rode out some distance from the town to reconnoiter, but discovering no signs of hostility, they returned to town and made a report, which quieted all fear. A short time afterward Ezell and three others rode just outside of the town, and were fred upon by eighteen persons in ambush. Ezell received a wound, from which he died on Sunday. Mr. Beazly was wounded in the hoel.

St. Louis, July 20 .-- A Convention of colored cention, to be held in Baltimore August 4, for the pur pose of appealing to the people of Virginia, Maryland, and Kentucky, to grant impartial suffrace to colored men. Resolutions were adopted applauding the negro suffrage plank in the Missouri State platform.

TRIUMPH OF WATER-POWER ENGINES. LOUISVILLE, July 20 .- The contest between steam engines and the new atmospheric water-power, omit in this city, resulted in favor of the latter, five to one. The invention gives water-power for any locality, also for navigation purposes, at one-half the cost of steam.

A HUNDRED PERSONS POISONED.

CINCINNATI, July 20 .- More than one hundred ruests of Hotels in Owensboro', Kentucky, were poisoned by drinking milk at supper on Saturday evening. All in a fair way to recover. Some of the milk has been sent to

BOSTON, July 20.—Capt. McClure and the missing boat's crew of the ship Living Age, which was ourned at sea, have arrived at Point De Galle. They anded at the Maidive Islands, and were kindly treated

ALBANY July 20 .- Lackey Coulon, a laborer in Moore's Brickyard, in Morton-st., in this city, was murdered on Sunday night, in the brickyard, by unknown persons, and his body was thrown into an adjacent pond. Suspicion is directed to a gang whose names are not dis-

VINDICATION OF THE REVENUE LAWS. Boston, July 20.—Joseph A. Boyden, for at-tempting to evade the payment of the taxes on 600 bar-rels of distilled spirits, has been sentenced to pay \$4,000 fine and to be imprisoned five months.

MUTINY AND HOMICIDE.

Boston, July 20.—The British brig Mohawk,
Capt. Fraser, arrived at Gloncester on Saturday, with
several of her crew in irons for mutiny. In quelling the

CANADIAN FORESTS ON FIRE. MONTREAL, July 20.—Travelers from St. Scho-astique and other points, report the forests on fire. The nucleo steamers are 24 hours late in consequence of the moke on the river; and railroad trains are also detained.

PORTLAND, July 20.—Weston, the pedestrian, failed to make fifty miles in eleven hours at the Forest City Park, on Saturday. His time was eleven hours six and a half minutes.

reasonable or insufficient, he shall demand the re- late hour, with cheers for the candidates. lease of such prisoner, and if his release is delayed, did not particularly care for a threat of war. England would not declare hostilities on any such a pretence ; and the only way to make our flag respected, was to see that it afforded its citizens protection everywhere and under all circumstances. The subject was then dropped for the purpose of taking up the President's veto message on the Electoral College resolutions, and after the message had been read, the resolutions were passed by 45 to 8. All the Southern Senators, recently admitted, voted in favor of the resolutions. It was the largest Republican and the smallest Democratic vote ever given on a veto message. A hight session was held for the consideration of bills from the Military Committee. In executive session, this afternoon, the Senate had under consideration the Sandwich Islands Reciprocity treaty, but did not

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate discussed, to-day, the bill providing for an election in Virginia, but reached no conclusion. The Committee will resame its consideration to-morrow. In regard to Benator Sherman's proposition relative to the official nature of the ratification of the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment, the Committee are understood to be indisposed to take any action. Senator Summer reported the Sandwich Islands treaty from the Foreign Relations Committee, with the recommendation that it be ratified. He made a strong speech in favor of its ratification, and was followed by Mr. Fessenden, who opposed it. Without reaching a vote an adjournment took place. The indications are that the Senate will ratify the treaty to-morrow. The Chinese treaty is still in Committee, and is to be penorted to the Senate immediately after the Sandwich Islands matter is disposed of. It was expected that Secretary Seward would send in

man as the bill proposes to invest in the President cies, Roman candles, etc. A handsome platform was of the United States; it would lead to a declaration erected on Judiciary Square, from which patriotic of war in thirty days. Mr. Williams offered an speeches were made by several of the leading memamendment, that in the event of the imprisonment of bers of Congress. Generals Pile and Logan made ene of our citizens the President shall demand the excellent speeches on the situation, and were Peasons for such arrest, and that if they appear un- repeatedly cheered. The meeting adjourned at a

Orders have been issued by the Secretary of the he shall take the necessary steps to effect it. He Navy to Rear Admiral Davis, commanding the South made a speech full of force and point, in support of Atlantic squadron, to cut down his force one-half his proposition, and on the general question of citi-zenship. Mr. Stewart supported Mr. Williams. He vessels now in those waters. It is left to the discre-

The Navy Department expects to hear from him on the subject in about a month. Telegrams from Denver represent that Gen. Grant Telegrams from Denver represent that Gen. Grant would reach that city to-day, and remain two or three days; after which he will return to St. Louis.

The Secretary of the Navy sent a communication to the Senate to-day, in reply to a resolution in relation to the discovery, occupation and character of the Midway Islands in the Pacific Ocean. The islands, he says, were discovered by Capt. N. C. Brooks, commander of the Hawaiian bark Gambia, in July, 1859. In May, 1867, the Secretary of the Navy directed Capt. William Reynolds, commander of the steamer Lackawana, to take possession, which he Reynolds in his report describes the harbor as formed very much like that of Honolalu, as rather more roomy and safe, but with not as much depth of water on its bar, which, however, appeared to be about 18 feet. Water was found in the island

be about 18 feet. Water was found in the island a distance of from 4 to 7 feet. The Secretary of State recently called the atten-The Secretary of State recently called the attention of the President to a correspondence between himself and Mr. Van Valkenburg, the American Minister to Japan, from which it appears that the Coolie trade has been opened in Japan by a supposed citizen of the United States. In regard to the subjects of that Empire and the existing provisions of law as inadequate to the suppression of the evil, which threatens injurious effects to the relations between the United States and Japan, Mr. Van Valkenburg's inquiry elicited the fact that the Coolies were engaged for three years, to work on plantations in the Hawaiian Islands, and that they sailed from Japan in the British vessel Sciota, the manager of the business being a Mr. Van Keed, an American citizen, who appeared to be acting at the port of Yokohama as Consul General of the Hawaiian Islands, with the consent of the local authorities. The docuhama as Consul General of the Hawaiian Islands, with the consent of the local authorities. The documents on this subject were communicated to the Senate to-day, with the recommendation that the law of February, 1862, prohibiting the Coolle trade with China, be made applicable to Japan.

VETO OF THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE RESO.

LUTION. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The President sent

was expected that Secretary Seward would send in the treaty whereby Samana Bay is sold to the United States. The friends of the measure are anxious to have it confirmed before adjournment.

In the House, to-day, little business of special importance was transacted, it being the day for the introduction of bills and resolutions for reference to committees. The States were called for such a purpose, but as the end of the session is so close at hand only a few were offered, and they were of a private nature. The President returned the Electoral College resolutions to the Senate with a veto message, and after that body had disposed of it the House Resed the resolutions over the veto. The bill making provisions for the temporary filling of vacancies in the Executive Departments was debated at laugh, but no vote was taken. A resolution to pay one Burch from Missouri over \$2,000, for supposed appeases incurred by him in contesting the East of a member from that State was very wisely voted down. Burch's claim was held by the Elections Committee to be simply absurd, and if the money had been voted him a bad precedent would have been established for future contestants. The Democrats, as usual, regardless of the purchasions of economy, voted to pay the money. Contrary to repetition, the Funding bill was not taken up. An appear of the English and the provisions. The joint resolution is the provisions for an evening session, by which a number of the States and to subvert the training the established for future contestants. The Democrats, as usual, regardless of their pretensions of economy, voted to pay the money. Contrary to repetition, the Funding bill was not taken up. An appear of the English and the provisions. The joint resolution under consideration, however, seems to the point provisions. The joint resolution under consideration, however, seems to appear the provisions. The joint resolution under consideration, however, seems to appear to the point point provisions. The joint resolution under consideration, however,

THE PROPERTY AND THE STATE AND stitutional and revolutionary than the other; both would rest upon the radical error that Congress has the power to prescribe terms and conditions to the right of the people of the States to cast their vote for President and Vice-President. For the reasons thus indicated, I am constrained to return the joint resolution to the Senate for such further action thereon as Congress may deem necessary.

\*\*Washington\*\*, D. C., July 20, 1868.\*\*

THE CONSTITUTION AMENDED.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The following has been promulgated by the Secretary of State:

William H. Skwand, Secretary of State:
William H. Skwand, Secretary of State of the United States, to all
whom these presents may come, greating:
Whereas, The Congress of the United States on or about the sixteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight

hundred and sixty-eight, passed a resolution which is in the words and figures following, to wit: Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Be if Resolved by the Senate and House of Represen-

the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of anid legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

Auticus XIV.—Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they recode. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall arridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life. Biberty or property without due process of law, not duly to any person within its jurisdiction the equal profession of the iswa.

Size. Z. Representatives shall be appointed among the several States according to their respective numbers, consting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed, but when the right to yote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Gengress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the numbers of the beginstature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State (being 21 years of age and citizens of the United States), or in any way abridged except for participation in vebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector, or President, or Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or militars, nuclet the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an onth as a member of Sugress, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to superiative, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to superiative, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to superiative, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to superiative from against the same, or given and or comfort to the enemies thereof, but Congress may, by a wo

by law, placing each becared to payment of the season of the second and then took for the second of the second of

is virtually a declaration of war by congress, and con-the Committee had recommended striking that provision out of the House bill. Senator Comess's amendment leaves the most objectionable feature in the bill—the provision empowering the President to make reprisals by imprisoning funocent men.

Mr. CONNESS interposed to say that the bill requires that every available means shall first be exercised before recognized are authorized.

that every available means shall first be exercised before reprisals are authorized. Mr. PATTERSON (N. H.) continued that it would not Mr. PATTERSON (N. H.) continued that it would not be strange if, when our Irish citizens are forming combinations to secure the independence of their country, and when England is exerting herself to defeat the movement, we should sympathize with the efforts of the nation that has furnished so many orators and statesmen, but we cannot, as a nation, do anything to assist them in that

work. Mr. MORTON (Rep., Ind.) concurred with the declara-

work.

Mr. MORTON (Rep., Ind.) concurred with the declaration of the preamble, that the right of expatriation is natural and an interent right.

Mr. FERRY (Rep., Conn.) asked whether a nation engaged in war has not a right to prevent its citizens leaving to evade the duty of defending it.

Mr. MORTON—That is one of those extreme cases] in which interference with national rights may be exercised to preserve the public safety. We are bound to protect naturalized citizens as those born on the soil; but let us not place in the hands of any one man the power to decide upon the propriety of making reprisals by imprisoning innocent men. Suppose, when we imprisoned Dr. Blackburn, the British Government had seized and imprisoned an innocent American citizen in London, would there not have been war?

The President's vete of the Electoral College bill was received, and shortly afterward, on motion of Mr. ED-MUNDS (Rep., Vt.) the Senate considered it. After the reading, the CHAIR stated the question to be on passing the bill notwithstanding the President's objections.

Mr. DAVIS (Dem., Ky.) thought the President's reasoning conclusive.

Mr. HOWARD (Rep., Mich.) styled it one of the most

mg conclusive.
Mr. HOWARD (Rep., Mich.) styled it one of the most inflammatory documents that ever emanated from that source—an open and direct declaration that the Recon-

HAS.

Morrid (Me.), Stewart,
Morrid (Ve.), Sumeer,
Morton, Tipton,
Noc.
Trambull,
Colorne, Van Winkle,
Patternon (N. II.), Wade,
Rice, Williams,
Sternan,
Wilson,
Jates.

Drake, McDenald, Sherman, Wilson, Yates.

SAYA.

Bucksiese, Doolittle, McCreery, Vickers, The Senate went into Executive Session, and then took a recess until 73 o'clock.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

In the evening, Mr. WILSON (Rep. Mass.) called up the bill for the reduction of the military peace establishment of the United States. He reported a substitute from the Computite of Military Alfalis. The first section reduces

North Carolina, Louisina, South Carolina, and Alabana,

"Wheress, it further appears from official documents on
the fine the personnel that the Legualuros of two exderey, have ince passed resolutions respectively, withsame control of the control of the control of the control
derey and the same passed resolutions respectively, withan expectation of the control of the control of the control
derey and the same passed resolutions respectively, withan expectation of the control of the control of the control of the and two flates, or of either of them to
derive the control of the control of the control of the control of the and two flates, or of either of them, to
work the control of t

The Senate, at midnight, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced for heating and ventiating the Hall of the House of Representatives ; for exloyal citizens of North Carolina; authorizing the Congressional Printer to print the Land Office Circulars in the German language, for distribution in Europe; extending the act of the 17th July, 1854, for the payment of
the expense of the Rogue River Indian War to two companies of Oregon volunteers; for a Commission to exmine the claims of Montana for expenses incurred in
furnishing volunteers during the late Indian War; to
furnish cannon for a soldiers' monument; relating to
lands in aid of the West Wisconsin Pacific Railroad Co; a
resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information concerning the prisoners in confinement at the Dry
Tortugas and in other prisons. The latter was withdrawn.

MISE VINNIE REAM AND HER STATCE.

MY. ELDRIDGE (Dem., Wis.) offered, at the instance
of Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Penn.), a resolution reciting that
the rooms in the Capitol, occupied as a studio by Miss
Vinnie Ream, are no longer wanted to accommodate Mr.
Woolley, and, therefore, directing that she may occupy
them until she completes the statue of Abraham Lincoin,
not exceeding one year.

not exceeding one year.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE (Rep., Iowa) offered

The resolution was agreed to.

SYMPATHY WITH THE CRETANS.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE (Rep., Iowa) offered a resolution, deciaring that the House views with deep interest the heroic struggles of the Cretans for their independence, and that, in common with the American people, it sympathizes with them in their sufferings, and ardently wishes for their speedy triumph. Adopted.

Mr. ALLISON (Rep., Iowa) introduced a joint resolution, admitting steam-plows free of duty one year from June 30, 1808. Passed.

Mr. HAMILTON (Rep., Fla.) presented various resolutions and memorials of the Constitutional Convention of Florida, including one requesting Congress to establish equal and uniform suffrage in all States of the Union.

Mr. UPSON (Rep., Mich.) offered a resolution to pay Mr. James H. Burch, who contested the seat of Mr. Van Horn, Mo., \$2,500 for his time and expenses. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE (II.) the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill were non-concurred in, and a Committee on Conference was asked for.

The SPEAKER announced the select Committee on Ventilation of the Hall, ordered this morning, as Messrs. Taber of New York, Bontwell of Massachusetts, Covode of Pennsylvania, Delano of Ohio, and Boyden of North Carollins.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS FROM SOUTHERN STATES.

Carolina.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS FROM SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.) reported back the credentials of Mr. Israel G. Last, member elect from North Carolina.

Mr. Lash advanced to the Speaker's chair, took the test oath, and was scated as a Representative from North Carolina. arolina. Mr. DAWES also reported back the credentials of C. C.

Mr. DAWES also reported back the credentials of C. C. Bowen of South Carolina, and asked that the oath prescribed by the statute of the 7th of July, 1885, be administered to him, as he had served in the Cenfederate army. After debate, Mr. Bowen advanced to the speaker's chair, took the oath which is prescribed for persons whose political disabilities have been removed, and was then sented as a Member from South Carolina.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE NORTHERN MISSISSIPH.

Mr. DONNELLY (Rep., Minn.), from the Committee of Conference on the bill granting land to Minnesota to aid in improving the navigation of the Mississippi River, made a report recommending that the House agree to the senate amendment increasing the land grant by 100,000 acres. He made an argument in favor of the report.

Mr. PIKE (Rep., Mc.) opposed the report.

Mr. PIKE (Rep., Mc.) opposed the report.

Agreed to—yeas, 73; hays, 72. Subsequently the motion was preconsidered. The Conference report was non-concurred in, and a new Committee of Conference was asked.

REGISTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ARROAD.

Mr. VAN WYCK (Rep., N. 7) submitted remarks on the resolution which he offered two or three weeks ago. In regard to American citizens abroad, arguing against that

Mr. VAN WYCK (Rep., N. Y.) submitted remarks on the resolution which he offered two or three weeks ago, in regard to American citizens abroad, arguing against the dogma of perpetual allegiance, and showing that England herself has acted on the opposite theory. He held that the Administration should enforce the American principle at all hazards.

DUTY UPON SHINGLIS FROM CANADA.

Mr. LAFLIN, (Rep., N. Y.) presented a petition of H. A. House and others of Jefferson County, N. Y., for the imposition of an additional duty upon shingles imported from Canada.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO AN OBJECT OF DERISION.

The STEAKER laid before the House the veto of the Electoral College bill. The message was read. The paragraphs which suggest the possibility of the Northern States being excluded from the Electoral vote because some of their inhabitants were engaged in the Rebellion, were greeted with laughter on the Republican side of the House.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) askyd Mr. Boutwell to ex.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Ohio) askyd Mr. Boutwell to ex.

THE WORCESTER REGATTA.

WORCESTER, July 20.—The Ward erew, having been entered for the six-oared race, to be contested for on Wednesday, have arrived and taken quarters at the Waldo House.